

WILLIAM G. M'ADOO RESIGNS AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS

Washington, Nov. 22.—William G. M'Adoo has resigned as Secretary of the Treasury and Director-General of Railways, and will leave the Treasury on the appointment of a successor and the Railroad Administration on January 1 next. It was announced today that he had asked President Wilson to relieve him now that the war is over and that he might return to private business after six years in office.

President Wilson has acceded to Mr. M'Adoo's request and accepted his resignation. Retirement was made necessary, Mr. M'Adoo said, because of "inadequate compensation" allowed cabinet officers.

The Secretary plans to take about three months' rest and then may resume the practice of law in New York.

Mr. M'Adoo announced his resignation at a conference with newspaper correspondents and made public correspondence between himself and President Wilson.

The President in his letter of acceptance expressed regret at the Secretary's resignation, referring particularly to Mr. M'Adoo's distinguished and untiring services to the country in both posts.

Mr. M'Adoo explained to the correspondents that he had intended to resign before March 4, 1917, but remained because of pressing war problems. As yet there is no suggestion of whom Mr. M'Adoo's successor may be either as Secretary of the Treasury or as Director-General.

Mr. M'Adoo's letter of resignation dated November 14, follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"Now that an armistice has been signed and peace is assured, I feel at liberty to advise you of my desire to return, as soon as possible, to private life.

"I have been conscious for some time of the necessity for the step, but of course I could not consider it while the country was at war.

"For almost six years I have worked incessantly under the pressure of great responsibilities. Their exacting nature have drawn heavily on my strength. The inadequate compensation allowed by law to cabinet officers (as you know I receive no compensation as Director-General of Railways) and the very burdensome cost of living in Washington have so depleted my personal resources that I am obliged to reckon with the facts of the situation.

"I do not wish to convey the impression that there is any actual impairment of my health, because such is not the fact. As a result of long overwork I need a reasonable period of genuine rest to replenish my energy. But more than this, I must, for the sake of my family, get back to private life, to relieve my personal fortune. I cannot secure the required rest nor the opportunity to look after my long neglected private affairs unless I am relieved of my present responsibilities.

"I am anxious to have my retirement effected with the least possible inconvenience to yourself and to the public service, but it would, I think be wise to accept my resignation now, as Secretary of the Treasury to become effective upon the appointment and qualification of my successor so that he may have the opportunity and advantage of participating promptly in the formulation of the policies that should govern the future work of the Treasury. I would suggest that my resignation as Director-General of Railways become effective January 1, 1919, upon the appointment of my successor.

"I hope you will understand, my dear Mr. President, that I will permit nothing but the most imperious demands to force my withdrawal from public life. Always I shall cherish as the greatest honor of my career the opportunity you have so generously given me to serve the country under your leadership in these epochal times.

"Affectionately yours,
W. G. M'ADOO."

The President's letter of acceptance dated November 21, follows:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary:

"I was not unprepared for your letter of the 14th, because you had more than once, of course, discussed with me the circumstances which long have made it a serious personal sacrifice for you to remain in office. I knew that only your high and exacting sense of duty had kept you here until the immediate tasks of the war should be over. But I am now the less distressed, I feel not only the intimate personal relations to deprive me of the pleasure of saying that in my judgment the country has never had an able, more resourceful, and yet prudent, and more uniformly efficient Secretary of the Treasury; and I say this remembering all the able, devoted and self-sacrificing men which preceded you. I have kept you for a number of days in order to attend if I could some fair solution of your financial task. As you have now felt obliged to depart, but I have not been able to think of any. I cannot ask you to make further sacrifices, serious as the loss of the Government will be in your retirement. I accept your resignation, therefore, to take effect upon the appointment of a successor because in justice to you I must.

"I also for the same reason accept your resignation as Director-General of Railways to take effect as on suggestion on the first of January next or when your successor is appointed. The whole world admires, I am sure, if I do, the skill and executive capacity with which you handled the great complex problem of the unified administration of the railways, during the stress of war and will regret as I do, the loss of the services you have rendered the country in both posts and especially for the way in which you have guided the treasury

PEAL OF BELLS GREET ALBERT INTO ANTWERP

Noble Old City Gives Belgian King a Warm Welcome

BRUSSELS BEFLAGGED

Great Demonstration for the King's Coming—Liberation Proclaimed.

(By Philip Gibbs.)

Antwerp, Nov. 19.—To the pealing of bells in the great cathedral, and the cheers of massed crowds, the King of the Belgians made a state entry into the city of Antwerp to-day by the bridge across the Scheldt, known as the Tete de Flandres, and with the Queen drove around the streets to the Hotel de Ville in an open carriage.

Rain was falling and Antwerp was filled with a white mist, but this did not dampen the spirits of the people, and some of those I saw put up colorful umbrellas on which were the flags of all the Allies.

It is a noble old city, with broad streets and squares and big public buildings and these were all draped with long banners, and across the highways were streamers and flags. In a village outside through which the King passed, the people had placed Christmas trees adorned with little flags and Chinese lanterns, as if for the coming of Father Christmas with the spirit of peace.

Physically the people of Antwerp have not suffered in this war, but their joy at liberation, the enthusiasm with which they greeted King Albert, the stories they told me as I talked with individuals here and there, are proof enough that they suffered in a mental way severely during the years of German occupation. A horror had been lifted from them by the retreat of the Germans.

Thousands Imprisoned.

The first man I met had been in prison three months for jostling a German officer while he was disputing with a friend over a point of grammar, and then he was suspended by the arms to a wall for four or ten days because he received a packet of chocolate and would not sell it to the prison governor who coveted it, saying:

"I do not make commerce with Germans."

Thousands of people went to prison for trivial offenses like this or for the petty crime of giving a lady I met, whose husband is a prisoner in Germany, was stripped at a railway station outside Antwerp and searched for any suspicious document she might be carrying. Many individuals suffered indignities which they remembered with passion though passing down the streets one sees only the outward comfort of the population which has not passed through the rigors of war.

One thing was curious to-day. At a man dressed in khaki the Antwerp crowds stared curiously, not knowing what uniform it might be, and only a few recognized that it was English. It is the same with the new French uniform. The wife of a French soldier now a prisoner, told me that when she said good-bye to him he was in the black tunic and red trousers of the army of 1914, and she was astounded to see the khaki of the new French army in Antwerp.

ORGANS OF JUNKERS TURN REPUBLICAN

Reventlow Says Old System Has Gone and Asks Support for New Regime.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—(Via The Hague, Nov. 17, and London, Nov. 20.—The Volkszeitung and the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, former organs of Junkerism have turned republican, and the former has removed from its title its old motto "Für Kaiser und Reich," meaning for Kaiser and Empire, which now reads, "Für die Germanische Völk, German Methods, German Works, Town and Country."

In an editorial Coua Za Reventlow declared: "There is no doubt that the old system has definitely disappeared." He asks his readers to unreservedly support the new German republic.

Though the Lokal Anzeiger was able to make its appearance again this morning, Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg have obtained an order from the Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Workers' Council, compelling the Lokal Anzeiger company to print and distribute "Die Rote Fahne," the organ of the Spartacist group. When the Lokal Anzeiger's fifteen hundred employees heard this, they held a meeting and declared they would immediately strike if the order was insisted on. Liebknecht and Rosa was then expelled from the building, but they threatened to return to enforce the order.

The order mentions no compensation to be paid if the Lokal Anzeiger undertook the printing of the Red Flag, Rosa, in an interview with the Lokal Anzeiger's manager, made it quite clear that the Spartacist group has not any intention of paying for the work demanded.

This morning the Lokal Anzeiger stated that it would not print the paper under any circumstances, and argues that the order of the Soldiers' and Workers' Council is a gross violation of the rights of the people calculated to stimulate lawlessness. The newspaper will invoke the decision of the Government.

LOBSTERS TO BE SUBJECT OF A CONFERENCE

Another shipping opportunity for a T. K. port, and the sailing of a steamer with a considerable quantity of Canned Lobsters to France, has cleared up most of the stocks held on this side of the Atlantic.

It is estimated that there are not more than 2,000 cases remaining in Canada at the present time, with no new stocks in sight until about April next.

If consumption continues good and the market remains freely opened up by next season, the prospects for the future look fairly bright, unless the prices are based at a high level that will turn the consumers into other directions for their food and luxury.

The Advising Council for Scientific and Industrial Research is expected to meet a Committee of Lobster Packers early next month at Amherst, to consider the advisability of forming a Lobster Packers' Guild in connection with their work. To combat with new conditions arising after the war, it is essential that lobster packing shall be conducted in the most modern and scientific lines and as much of the product properly and economically utilized with all waste eliminated. Hon. John MacLean, of Souris, P. E. I., is chairman of that committee, and any interested parties would do well to communicate with him upon the subject.—Maritime Merchant.

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RELIEVES PROMPTLY CURES SURELY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Grippe

AND ALL AILMENTS of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS

TAROL is a scientific remedy prepared by competent chemists, according to formulas approved and recommended by the Medical profession, with choice elements, the principal being

Wood Tar and Cod Liver Oil

Wood Tar acts as a powerful antiseptic to the throat, bronchi and lungs, protecting these organs against the evil action of the microbes.

Cod Liver Oil soothes the irritated mucous membranes, eases the cough, promotes expectoration and supplies the whole organism with the energy needed to overcome the diseases and to recover strength.

Ask for Tarol and insist on getting it.

DR. ED. MORIN & CO., Limited. QUEBEC, Canada.

HARNESS PROSPECTS BRING HIGH PRICES AT N. Y. SALE

Washington, Nov. 22.—Resignation of John B. Ryan, Second Assistant Secretary of War, and Director of Air Services and of William C. Potter, his chief assistant, was announced to-day by Secretary Baker. Both Mr. Ryan and Mr. Potter desire to return to their private business as quickly as possible, but Mr. Baker had not consented to remain at their posts until the rush of army demobilization is over and later to give the department the benefit of their experience whenever necessary.

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THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER WAS WON BY 491 CANADIANS AND THE MILITARY CROSSES WENT TO 1,657

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—A list of honors and decorations won by the members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force compiled by the Militia Department, shows that forty Victoria Crosses, the highest honor obtainable, have been awarded to soldiers of the Dominion. The Distinguished Service Order was won by four hundred and ninety-one Canadians, and one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven Military Crosses were awarded to officers of the C.E.F. The Military Medal, corresponding to the Military Cross but granted to N.C.O.'s and men, was awarded to 6,549 Canadian soldiers, and the Distinguished Conduct Medal to 1,628. Canadians mentioned in despatches numbered 3,333.

Of foreign honors awarded to Canadians, the French Croix de Guerre, heads the list in point of number. Three hundred and five members of the C.E.F. won this decoration. The Russian Cross of St. George was given to 182 men from the Dominion, and the French Medaille Militaire to forty-five. Twenty men from Canada won the Italian Bronze Medal for military valor.

A number of distinctions, including the C.M.G., were also awarded to members of the C.E.F.

BOLSHEVICS WERE ATTACKED BY MOB IN NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 25.—Hundreds of soldiers, sailors and marines broke through a cordon of police surrounding Madison Square Garden tonight and attacked International Socialists who had attended a mass meeting at which Bolshevick doctrines were expounded. The mob and the police leaving the hall broke and fled as the men in uniform charged past the police but were driven into the side streets in all directions.

Mr. Clynes is a Laborite and has represented Manchester, Northwest, in Parliament since 1906. He has played an important part in the affairs of the Allied Food Council, which has been instrumental in securing supplies for the Allies and neutral countries.

WRIGLEY'S

"Heavy, heavy hangs over your head."

"O, I know what it is, daddy! You held it too close and I smelt it—it's WRIGLEY'S!"

"Righto, sonny—give your appetite and digestion a treat, while you tickle your sweet tooth."

Chew it After Every Meal

The Flavour Lasts!

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- ### KENTUCKY MARQUE, 209 1-2, b.s. (8), by Sir Marquis—R. Schoemaker, N. Y. City
- Gertrude Elliott, b. by J. Malcolm Forbes-Chinchuba—T. G. Hinds, Jersey City
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- Red Williams, 226 1-2, b.c. (1), by J. Malcolm Forbes-Chinchuba—Miss—Fatherland Farms, Rochville, Conn.
- Mabel Powers, 225 1-4, b.f. (1) by J. Malcolm Forbes-Chinchuba—Tregentine—E. Hyde, Hartford, Conn.
- Flo Shirley, 223, b.f. (1) by J. Malcolm Forbes-Chinchuba—David Arral, Youngstown, Ohio
- Native Girl, 229, b.f. (1), by J. Malcolm Forbes-Chinchuba—W. L. Wandey, Springfield, Mass.
- Miss Em, 223, b.f. (1), by J. Malcolm Forbes-Chinchuba—East Aurora, N. Y.
- General Enright, b.c. (1), by Koko-Sybil Knight—W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H.
- Odd Marks, chg. (1), by San Francisco—Patsy Sterling—W. H. Cox
- San Francisco—Andorra—Ned McCarr, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Greenlee, r.g. (1), by Nativie King—Gwynne—W. L. Johnson, Endicott, N. Y.
- Duty Bound, 211 3-4, b.m. (6), by Blodmore-Dores O.—A. McDonald, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Express Lou, 206 1-4, b.m. (5), by Atlantic Express—Lou Dillon—A. B. Cox

BRITISH FOOD CONTROLLER REPORTED TO HAVE RESIGNED

(Canadian Press.)

London, Nov. 22.—John R. Clynes, the British Food Controller, it is understood, has resigned.

John Robert Clynes has been British Food Controller since the death of Viscount Runcible last July. Previous to that he had been Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Controller.

The Cause of Heart Trouble

Food digestion causes the generation of acids in the stomach which are absorbed into the blood and circulate through the system with their regular action causing indigestion and pain. It is the acids which cause heart trouble. After meals take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which allows the heart to get its full oxygen.

VICTORIA CROSS WAS AWARDED TO FORTY CANADIANS

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Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats

Underwear in Fall and Winter weight

Men's and Boys' Suits

Hats and Caps for Men and Boys

Russell & Morrison

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS

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LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

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Capital Paid-up..... 12,911,700

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SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc.

Newcastle, N. B., Branch—E. A. McCurdy, Manager

KING OF SAXONY FLEES.

Zurich, Nov. 20.—The former King of Saxony, with his family, has gone to reside in the Chateau Sybillenort, Silesia, under special protection of Silesian soldiers.

The former German Emperor, in order to live more simply, has left the Potsdam Palace and gone to the villa of his son, Eitel Friedrich.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try It! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a small bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glitters with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can now have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not removed it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots furnish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a small bottle of Danderine's Dandruff Remover and use it.

The Board of Health Permits SCHOOLS TO RE-OPEN

Monday, Nov. 18th

St. John has escaped very lightly, compared with other places. We have had a good long rest, and will welcome old and new students on the 18th, or as soon after that date as they can come.

The St. John Business College

K. KERR, Principal.

Following the removal of the bag annual public gatherings by the Provincial Public Health Department, classes will be resumed at the

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

FREDERICTON, N. B.

ON NOVEMBER 20, 1918.

We trust that all our old students will be able to return on that date. Information regarding our courses of study will be furnished on request.